

HAWAII SPENDING \$1,150,000 UPON ITS PUBLIC WORKS

Forbes Thus Estimates Cost of
Improvements Under Way
Or To Be Made

FOUR ISLANDS BENEFIT BY BUILDINGS AND ROADS

Many Men Will Receive Employ-
ment On Various Territorial
Jobs In Short Time

According to figures furnished yesterday by Charles R. Forbes, superintendent of public works and chairman of the harbor commission, public works now under way and soon to be undertaken by the Territory call for a total expenditure of approximately \$1,150,000.

This work is now being done or will be under way shortly on the four principal islands of the Territory—Oahu, Hawaii, Maui and Kauai. The division of this expenditure is practically as follows: Oahu (including Honolulu), \$680,000; Hawaii, \$295,000; Maui, \$120,000, and Kauai \$55,000.

The work under way and to be begun soon is as follows:

Work On Oahu
Oahu—Remodeling of the Capitol, including installation of an electric elevator, \$40,000. This work will be finished in a month or two. New territorial penitentiary in Kalihi-kali, expected to be finished by the first of the year, \$450,000. Bids for the plumbing work on the administration building in the prison compound are now being called for. This will entail a further expenditure of approximately \$50,000.

Work has begun on the new territorial marketing building, for which an appropriation of \$10,120 is available. The Pacific Engineering Company has this contract. Plans and specifications for the new building of the new roads in the Aiea section of Honolulu are ready and the work is only awaiting the placing in position of the street curbing by the property owners in the district. The total appropriation for this work is \$41,000. Bids have been asked for steel building for the Capitol, judicial building and the public archives, for which there is available an appropriation of \$12,000.

Marketing Building
Plans are now ready for the new building at the boys' industrial school in Waikele. At a cost of \$43,000, awards have been made to a number of local firms for furnishing building and other material for the work. The work will be done to a great extent by the boys of the institution.

The work on the Makiki Roundtop road is progressing satisfactorily, prison labor being used. Plans and specifications for the new building of the new roads in the Aiea section of Honolulu are ready and the work is only awaiting the placing in position of the street curbing by the property owners in the district. The total appropriation for this work is \$41,000. Bids have been asked for steel building for the Capitol, judicial building and the public archives, for which there is available an appropriation of \$12,000.

Reconstruction of Piers 12, 14 and 16
Reconstruction of Piers 12, 14 and 16 on Honolulu's waterfront will entail an expenditure of \$45,000 and the construction of the new reinforced concrete piers at the foot of Fort Street, which will be known as Piers 8, 9 and 10, will account for the further expenditure of \$350,000. At a cost of \$350,000 the marine railway has been removed.

Hawaii—Reconstruction work on the Kulo wharf in Hilo is being done at a cost of \$15,000. This is really work which is designed to remedy defects and is being done in connection with the reconstruction of the connection with this wharf the following work is being done: wharf shed, \$47,000; wharf paving, \$16,000; electrical machinery, \$12,000, and road approach from Waialeale, \$45,000.

West Hawaii Improvements
Plans and specifications are ready for the new wharf at Kailua, the main port in West Hawaii, for which there is available an appropriation of \$12,500. The new wharf at Napoos, also in Kona, will cost \$10,000. The work on this structure is awaiting the securing of title to the land required for it.

Of the \$600,000 appropriation under the loan fund of 1911 for the Big Island belt road there is still available a balance of \$87,000, which will be used as rapidly as the work can be accomplished. For the Chan Chuck road, which runs through the Hakalau-iki homestead roads in South Hilo, \$25,000 is to be spent shortly. The road through the Mokuauia residence homesteads in Waialeale, Hilo, call for an expenditure of \$15,000. A number of short homestead roads have been built recently, are now under way and will be built soon in several parts of East and West Hawaii, at a total cost of about \$25,000.

In connection with the several undertakings on the Big Island, Superintendent Forbes said yesterday that a maintenance party will leave for Hilo next week to begin the necessary repairs on the several wharves and landings in both East and West Hawaii.

Valley Island Items
Maui—The biggest undertaking on the Valley Island is the building of the Olinda reservoir on the Haleakala slopes. This work will entail a total expenditure of \$50,000. Other Maui public works for which territorial appropriations are available are as follows: Wailuku waterworks, \$19,000; Kula sanatorium, \$10,000; Makawao district homestead roads, \$15,000, and other homestead roads on the island,

HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS AT A STANDSTILL

Attorney General Gives No Sign
About Two Remaining Judges
For Territory

By HERBERT G. WALKER
(Mail Special to The Advertiser)
WASHINGTON, August 30.—Hawaiian affairs at the capital are largely at a standstill and promise to remain thus for weeks to come. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Byron G. Newton, at this writing en route to Honolulu to inspect public buildings, may bring back some definite opinions so that the treasury department will begin sometime on that long talked of structure for the government's largest postoffice in the mid-Pacific. It would help to get at least one thing started.

The postoffice department, as already told in a cablegram to The Advertiser, has made arrangements for more frequent service of one of the Oceanic steamers plying between San Francisco and Sydney, New South Wales. The postmaster general is in a happy mood over this arrangement but views it largely from the advantages which will accrue from better communication with Samoa and our naval station. But if one of the Oceanic steamers sails from San Francisco every three weeks, instead of every four weeks, and touches going and coming at Honolulu, it is figured at the postoffice department this will help out the steamship situation at Honolulu somewhat.

It is assumed here that Honolulu's request for suspension of coastwise laws from application to the islands will be given serious consideration by Congress, when it gets in session, but December is still a long way off. Practically no Congressmen are in town now and there is no talking what the trend of sentiment will be. One hears it said now and then that administration authorities are more disposed to have the duties retained on sugar for a while. It all depends on the President, but, as matters stand now, it would be no surprise if the President asked Congress to continue the sugar duties and also the wine taxes.

There is no further word about the two remaining judges for Hawaii. An Attorney General Gregory is away on a vacation and will not return for at least a fortnight, there is no prospect that these two judges will be selected before he returns to his office. No particular reason is ascribed for recommending two and leaving the other two vacancies unfilled. It is suspected, however, that the department is trying to ascertain whether there may not be some Democrat in concealment in Hawaii who could qualify for the bench. It was stated at the department today that it went against the grain, under this administration, to nominate Republicans for desirable offices.

JAPANESE DRINKS ANT POISON AND SOON DIES

Oriental Well Known In Kalihi
Commits Suicide

R. Miyata, a middle aged Japanese, said to be well known and well-to-do, committed suicide last night by drinking ant poison.

Early in the evening Miyata called on a friend of his, K. K. K., who keeps a store in Waipiohlo road at Kalihi and it is said, asked him to accompany him to town. Kodama refused.

About ten o'clock Miyata staggered into his home back of the Kalihi poi factory and asked his wife to give him water. The latter, seeing that he was in a bad way, telephoned for Doctor Mitamura, who was soon at the house.

The doctor tried to get Miyata to take some medicine but the latter refused and died shortly after. He is said to have been ailing for some time.

The body was allowed to remain at the house, where an inquest will be held today.

Miyata is said to have been a store keeper in the Kalihi district, and to have owned several barges.

built already or to be constructed, about \$25,000.

Kauai—On this island the biggest undertaking contemplated is the new wharf at Waimea, which, including shed, warehouse and other necessary adjuncts, will cost in the neighborhood of \$30,000. The Waimea River embankment, now in course of construction, calls for an expenditure of \$10,000. For the Nawiliwili wharf extension, \$40,000 will be spent. The new warehouse in connection with the Hanalei wharf calls for an expenditure of \$20,000. The Anahola irrigation ditch is now being built at a cost of \$13,000, and homestead roads already completed and to be completed call for \$50,000 more.

Work For Hundreds Of Men
The public works department and the harbor commission have all the work on their hands that they can attend to for some time to come.

Forbes said as he footed up several columns of figures which represented the more than million dollars of public money which is being spent and will be spent shortly in the various works.

All this means the employment of hundreds of mechanics and laborers. As under the law all such work must be done by citizens or those eligible to become such, there should be industrial contentment in the islands, as far as territorial work is concerned, for some time to come.

China Will Not Accept Monarchy

Minister Reinsch
Declares People
Want Republic

PAUL S. REINSCH, United States minister to China, in an interview with The Advertiser, yesterday, discounted the possibility of a monarchy being established there by President Yuan Shi-kai.

"Reports that a monarchy is about to be established are perennial in Peking," the minister said. "We hear them so often they carry no weight with the majority of the foreign population of the Chinese capital."

"The mass of people in China are satisfied with a republic and I believe would resent any out-and-out movement to make President Yuan a monarch."

Permanent Presidency Scouted
Mr. Reinsch was asked his opinion on the report that the presidency would be made permanent and the office hereditary as a compromise between the republicans and monarchists.

"I attach no more importance to this than to the current reports that a monarchy is to be established," he replied.

"The next ten years will see a period of great development for China in the opinion of the minister. He declared the war had not adversely affected the commerce of China; had in fact stimulated it to some extent."

Chinese Trade Increases
"There has been an increased demand for Chinese goods," Mr. Reinsch said, "and there has been no disposition of business because of the war. Of course, the fall in silver has affected foreign business, but not severely."

"There are some great possibilities in the Chinese market for American concerns, and American business is growing there."

Mr. Reinsch brought to Honolulu confirmation of the information that American capitalists are at work on a steamship proposition to fill the vacancy created by the discontinuance of the Pacific Mail line.

"Capitalists in the East are investigating the field with a view to establishing a fleet of liners between the mainland and transpacific ports," he said.

The Pacific Mail's discontinuance of service has been a severe blow to the steamship service, Mr. Reinsch said.

Freight Is Congested
When he sailed at San Francisco in the Shinyo Maru many tons of freight were left behind because there was no space for it on the vessel, and many persons were unable to obtain passage.

Mr. Reinsch said he believed the Seamen's Act would be satisfactory with some modifications and would impose little, if any, additional burdens on American shipping.

The minister was asked to discuss the Japanese-Chinese situation in light of the ground of diplomatic ethical. He is returning to his post after a three months' stay on the mainland, where he went to attend to private business.

Russia Is Building Double-Track Line To Ekaterina Post

According to the New York Herald,
by October 1 Russia hopes to have a
double-track railway in operation direct
from Petrograd through Petrozavodsk
to Kola and the Arctic Ocean.

This new line will parallel the present single-track road, which connects Archangel with Volokha, and will lie more than two hundred miles to the westward.

On the completion of the new road Russia will have an all-year open connection with the western seas, and this open communication will be maintained through Ekaterina, at the head of the Gulf of Kola.

The distance between Kola and Ekaterina is about thirty-five miles. In the winter time the ice prevents vessels approaching Kola closer than ten and a half miles. In the harbor of Ekaterina ice is seldom seen except for a short period around the last of February or early in March, and then only during winters of unusual severity.

Near Gulf Stream
Ekaterina enjoys the advantage of being near to the gulf stream. That stream on crossing the western ocean passes close to the North Cape and back lashes, as it were, to the eastward along the Murman coast, which latter name is the one given to the Arctic shore of the province of Kola. The effect of the gulf stream is felt as far eastward as Ekaterina, but no farther, and in consequence while Ekaterina is an open port the year round, Archangel, in the White Sea, is closed to navigation early in October and is seldom open until some time in May.

During last winter Russia made great efforts to keep Archangel open by means of ice-breaking vessels of the Er mack class, but without more than partial success. For a number of months of the winter of 1914-15 Archangel was closed to all navigation. There never was a time when Russia felt more keenly than the present the necessity of having direct and sure communication with the western seas outside the Baltic.

It is expected that with the inauguration of the new service communication can be had between Ekaterina and Petrograd in twenty-four hours' time. The distance is about 600 miles.

ELECTRIC SPARK CAUSE OF BLAST

Forbes So Finds In Case of Fatal
Explosion At Standard
Oil Works

Plant Officials Accept It and
Promise They Will Accept
Recommendations

An electric spark caused the explosion of the tank of distillate at the Standard Oil Works in Iwilei, in which three men—Anton Schieber, Ralph B. Harrub and G. Elrich—lost their lives, according to the finding of Superintendent of Public Works Forbes. This agreement with the cause suggested the morning after the explosion by The Advertiser.

Superintendent Forbes made his report to Governor Pinkham yesterday. Standard Oil officials present made no criticism of it, and it was declared correct.

One recommendation was made in the report, it was for the erection of an iron or concrete stairway to be constructed on the distillate tank. The company had agreed to do this, it was announced.

Inside Explosion, Forbes Says
"The condition of the tank," Mr. Forbes' report says, "indicates that an explosion took place inside the tank and the explosion was caused by the ignition of the gas in the tank."

"From the plan in the possession of the superintendent of public works, it is indicated that electricity is required to operate the apparatus in the foam tower (the apparatus which was being installed by the three men who lost their lives)."

"The presence of foam on the surface of the liquid in the tank and the short duration of the (which followed the explosion) indicate that the foam system was in working order."

Force of Explosion Cited
Then the report gives a technical description of the electrical part of the system and continues as follows in part: "Mr. Harrub was found forty-six feet from the hatch. To throw a man this distance would require considerable force and to receive this force he would have to be directly over the hatch."

"The fact that his clothing was burned almost from him within a very few minutes, indicates that he was in very close proximity to the explosion, hence, presumably, directly over the hatch."

"The clothing of Elrich being burned from the waist up would indicate that he was leaning over the hatch at the time of the explosion."

"The clothes of Schieber not being burned would indicate that he was not near enough to the hatch at the time of the explosion for the fire that followed to reach him, and he may have jumped."

Cause of The Explosion
In some way or another an electrical contact between two plates was completed, and the completion of the circuit immediately set in operation the 'foam system.' When the contact between the plates was broken a spark was the result, consequently the gas was ignited, causing the explosion and fire."

"Two pieces of wire were found, which evidently were used for connecting up to a battery, and there can be no other conclusion but that this was the cause of the explosion."

"The foreman electrician for the Hawaiian Electric Company also states that the manhole was taken off the tank, and had the same not been tightly closed there is no question but that there was an escape of gas and any attempt to test out the circuit at that time and on top of the tank, would, in my mind, result in an explosion."

"The department of public works has an inspector of explosives at work, and it is my intention to compel dealers and handlers of such explosives to comply with the law."

"In addition to the precautionary measures taken by the oil companies, I will direct that each tank be plainly marked with good-sized letters designating its contents."

MAYOR'S LUU MATTER PASSES INTO HISTORY

Sheriff Rose said yesterday that two weeks ago he replied to Maj. Gen. W. H. Carter's letter dealing with the Luu incident of May 4, and in which he asked the sheriff to explain why soldiers of the Hawaiian Department were barred from the enclosure at Kapulani Park on the night of the Luu incident.

General Carter said on Saturday that he did not consider it best to make public the sheriff's reply to his communication. He said that the communication was of a very courteous nature and that it set forth the sheriff's side of the case.

Sheriff Rose said that he did not feel at liberty to discuss the contents of his letter to General Carter, in view of the fact that the latter had not seen fit to do so.

And so the famous incident passes into history.

JAPANESE ENTITLED TO BECOME CITIZENS

(Special Cable to Hawaii Shippo)
SAN FRANCISCO, September 11.—David Starr Jordan at the peace conference at Leiden Stanford Jr. University, yesterday demanded that Japan be granted rights to citizenship.

He denounced the theory of the inferiority of the Japanese.

NEW BATTLESHIPS CARRY HEAVY GUNS

Fire Angle Raised—War Proves
Hits May Be Scored At
Very Long Range

A few further details are given here of the two new battleships, the plans of which Secretary of the Navy Daniels signed Saturday. As stated in the Advertiser of Saturday morning, these monster war vessels are to cost approximately \$7,800,000 each and the plans include submarine protectors, torpedo tubes and four batteries of fourteen inch guns.

For the present the Navy Department will not divulge the details of the new vessels, but it is known that the chief characteristics, in general, are much like those of the Nevada and the Oklahoma, now building and nearing completion.

Perhaps the most important change over the earlier battleships will be an increase of the angle of fire of the guns, in response to a demand for longer-range guns. There is a report that in engagements between British and German warships hits have been made at ranges that up to this time were regarded as beyond the limit at which the fire of the largest guns could be controlled.

While the accuracy of some of the figures has been questioned by some of our navy officers, it is understood that it is thought wise to increase the angle of fire in the new ships.

The 14-inch gun will be adhered to in the new ships. There is not much difference in power between our 14-inch navy guns and the 15-inch guns of the British battleships. It is claimed that the muzzle velocity and other features of our guns about offset the difference in size between them and the British 15-inch guns. Aside from this, the triple-gun turret construction of the latest of our battleships gives more opportunity for hits than the two-gun turret of the British ships. With the increase in the angle of fire, it is claimed that the range of our 14-inch navy guns can be increased to the limit of vision on any sea and under any conditions.

FUNSTON CHIDES; LAX PENALTY FOR LARCENY

Maj. Gen. Frederick Funston, commanding the Southern department, with headquarters at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, has called the attention of his command to the laxity observed in some instances in the trial of soldiers for the crime of larceny and the like. He accused the old agreement between the supervisors and the trustees of the hospital.

"We shall be able to treat all cases brought in, with the exception of those needing major operations, and which will be taken to Queen's Hospital, under the old agreement between the supervisors and the trustees of the hospital."

New Ambulance Next
Plans are being studied at the present time for the new ambulance for the city certainly has been proven during the past two or three months. In the short time in which I have been here we have had occasion to use private automobiles for the transportation of patients to the hospital, on account of there not being sufficient room in the patrol wagon, which, I must say, has done good service in the past."

"When we have the ambulance working in connection with the emergency hospital, we will be in a position to treat emergency cases as well as they are treated anywhere on the mainland."

It is understood that the matter of the ambulance will be brought up at tonight's meeting of the board of supervisors, and that bids will be called for immediately.

CROP EXPERTS REPORT IMPROVED CONDITIONS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, September 11.—Reports from the crop observers to the department of agriculture show that there has been a slight improvement last month in crop conditions throughout the country. The reports are that the composite condition is five and a half per cent above the average of the last ten years.

LONGER THEY STAY, HEALTHIER THEY GET

In connection with the attention that is being given by the navy medical officers to the effect of tropical climate upon the naval personnel, some interesting statistics have been compiled relative to those on duty at Guam.

The health records of 336 enlisted men of the marine corps were taken. These men have had continuous tropical service, and the records have been studied from that point of view.

While the comparatively small number of individuals has not made it safe to draw conclusive estimates, it is observed that the highest admission rate for sickness among this group of men occurred during the first three months of their stay in the tropics, that the admission rate drops off each succeeding period of six months, and that those that have had over two years of tropical service have a remarkably reduced rate. In fact, it is far below the average admission rate for diseases from 1900 to 1913, which was in the navy 51.93 per 1000.

These figures are regarded merely as suggestive, and they appear to be contrary to the accepted theory that sickness increases with the duration of service in the tropics.

POLICE HOSPITAL WORK HAS STARTED

Will Have Up-To-Date Operating
Room and Four Cots For
Emergency Cases

Inquest Room and Detention
Ward For Juvenile Delinquents To Be Incorporated

Work on the emergency hospital at the police station was started last week and the holes for the piers have already been made. Today work on the piers will begin, and the tearing down of the old runway will also be started.

Jack Davis is in charge of the work, which will, it is expected, be finished by October 18. Dr. R. G. Ayer, the police surgeon and emergency hospital physician, will have his equipment ready for installation just as soon as the builders have finished their end of the job. The old runway is to be done away with and a new one will be constructed, leading from the left of the present landing to the cells. There will also be a runway from the landing to the entrance to the operating room of the hospital.

Model Operating Room
The operating room will be equipped with an up-to-date hospital sink and, of course, an operating table and instrument case, as well as other modern facilities. Doctor Ayer will have his office to the left of the operating room, and an emergency ward, fitted with at least four cots, will be located between the receiving station and the hospital proper.

On the far side of the hospital there will be a room which will be used for the purpose of holding inquests. In the past, inquests have been held in the office of the sheriff, a procedure which, to say the least, has been inconvenient. The inquest room also will be used as a juvenile detention room in which juvenile delinquents or others of tender years whom it may be necessary to house for a time at the police station, will be detained.

Detention Ward Needed
For a long time there has been agitation on the part of those conversant with juvenile and humane work in this city as to the need of a place where juveniles may be detained without having to be locked up in the company of adult prisoners. So far all efforts to obtain an appropriation for this purpose have failed and, in order to meet the situation as far as possible, Sheriff Rose had, in the good cause, encroached, in a way, on the emergency hospital appropriation.

Discussing the hospital last night Doctor Ayer said:

"We shall be able to treat all cases brought in, with the exception of those needing major operations, and which will be taken to Queen's Hospital, under the old agreement between the supervisors and the trustees of the hospital."

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JAPANESE EMPEROR REPLIES TO MOORE

(Special Cable to Hawaii Shippo)
SAN FRANCISCO, September 11.—President Moore of the opposition has received a cablegram from the Emperor of Japan, through the consulate here, thanking him for his message of congratulation on the success of Japanese Day at the fair.

**BRITISH LABOR VOTES
DOWN PEACE PROPOSAL**
(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BRISTOL, September 10.—The trade union congress in session here today voted down a resolution calling on the Labor party, representing 8,000,000 men, to formulate and advocate terms of peace satisfactory to the working class.

ANOTHER MOVEMENT ON AT DARDANELLES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, September 11.—No news has been received from the Dardanelles this morning, which may indicate that the important attack by the Allies predicted yesterday is on in force and that the outcome has not yet been decided.

ASANO WILL PUT TWELVE VESSELS IN PACIFIC TRADE

Six To Be Principally Passenger
Steamers and Like Number
Chiefly Cargo Carriers

HAS FIVE TO PURCHASE
OR CHARTER FOR SERVICE

Makes Up For Pacific Mail's Dis-
continuance To Orient But
Not To Coast

Twelve ships on the San Francisco-Honolulu-Orient run are planned by President R. Asano of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha. He said yesterday afternoon he expected them to be in service this year.

Six will be passenger steamers; six will be cargo carriers, but the passenger ships will carry cargo and the freighters will have passenger accommodations. Division into the two classes merely indicates the relative importance of provisions for passengers and freight.

Four of the ships already are running: the Shinyo Maru, Nippon Maru, Tenyo Maru and Chiyu Maru.

Three to be added are the Pacific Mail steamer Persia, the Pacific Mail steamer China and the Toyo Kisen Kaisha steamer Anyo Maru, now on the South American run.

Negotiating For Five Now
Negotiations for five more ships are under way. Mr. Asano said it was not determined whether they would be bought outright or chartered. It is a coincidence that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Japan's premier line, has five new passenger and freight ships at Nagasaki, or did have a few weeks ago. It is possible, even probable, that these are the five Mr. Asano meant.

Although Mr. Asano said negotiations for the China were proceeding, the T. K. K. president consistently included her in the list of ships, and there is little doubt that the sale of that steamer by the Atlantic Transport Company of West Virginia to the T. K. K. has been consummated or will be in the near future.

The Atlantic Transport Company of West Virginia bought the China and the Big Four—the Korea, Siberia, Mongolia and Manchuria—from the Pacific Mail for \$5,250,000. The Persia was sold directly by the Pacific Mail to the T. K. K. She is the oldest of the ships, but still in good shape.

Twenty-eight Trips a Year
Twenty-eight round trips a year will be made by the passenger ships, Mr. Asano said. These figures are totals, of course. The schedule of the T. K. K. ships, in effect now, calls for slightly more than five round trips a year.

The freighters will have accommodations for passengers in all three cabins, but, as in the case of the Anyo Maru and Sleyo Maru, now in the South American trade, they will be steamer ships to a greater degree than first-class.

Sailings for one year will be 106 in all—fifty-six for the passenger liners and fifty for the cargo-carriers. This will mean an average of slightly more than two calls a week, one each way, which is almost the exact equivalent of the Pacific Mail-Toyo Kisen Kaisha joint schedule, with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, for British trans-Pacific service, included. For the year beginning November 7, 1914, and ending November 6, 1915, fifty-two sailings of ships of the two companies from San Francisco were scheduled, or 104 both ways.

Twelve ships of the T. K. K. will make only two more sailings than eleven of the T. K. K. and Pacific Mail, which also shows a slight slowing-down. **How Service Sum Up**

In short, the service by the augmented T. K. K. fleet will be almost identical that of the old T. K. K. fleet and Pacific Mail fleet; but, of course, the Pacific Mail ships, with the exception of the Persia and China, could handle passengers and freight between San Francisco and Honolulu, both ways, whereas the T. K. K. will be unable to carry either, as it is now.

Although the trans-Pacific service will be what it was before the Pacific Mail suspended, the Islands will not benefit so far as service to San Francisco is concerned. So far as service to and from the Orient is concerned, there will be no difference.

The Persia is scheduled to sail from San Francisco Wednesday for Yokohama on her last trans-Pacific voyage under the Pacific Mail flag. She will be turned over to the T. K. K. at Hongkong, and her sailing from Hongkong under the T. K. K. flag for Honolulu and San Francisco probably will be October 15.

As the Pacific Mail and the T. K. K. have been operating under a joint schedule, making over the Persia and China will make them fit in exactly with the T. K. K. schedule. As other ships are acquired, they can take the dates vacated by the withdrawal of the Pacific Mail ships.

Coal Contract Report Confirmed
Announcement of these plans by Mr. Asano gives point to recent reports from San Francisco that the T. K. K. had arranged to increase its contract for coal there. The Persia, China, Nippon Maru and Shinyo Maru are coal burners altogether, and the Chiyu Maru and Tenyo Maru, the big ships of the fleet, are combination coal and oil burners.

A public hearing on charter matters has been called by the committee of fifteen appointed by the charter convention, to be held on the roof of the Alexander Young Hotel next Friday evening at half-past seven o'clock.